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## Leaders of Anti-Sandinistas Form Alliance Urged by U.S.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 — A coalition of Nicaraguan opposition leaders intends to hold a news conference in Costa Rica this weekend to announce a unified plan of political action against the Sandinista Government, an action the Reagan Administration has been urging.

Some of the opposition leaders have been feuding for years, and even now the arguments apparently have not ended. The best-known rebel leader, Edén Pastora Gómez, said today that he was upset that he had not been asked to join the group in San José, the Costa Rican capital.

"They never invited me," he said in an interview. "I want to participate."

Bosco Matamoros, an official with the largest rebel group, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, said: "We have not in any way objected to the participation of Mr. Pastora. We informed him of our intent."

The White House has been asking the disparate opposition groups to join forces as part of the its effort to persuade Congress to renew aid for the Nicaraguan rebels.

The Administration considers it unlikely Congress will approve such aid unless a number of members change their minds, a senior official said. He added that the White House might not bring the aid question to a vote unless the sentiment on Capitol Hill appears to change.

One factor that could change some minds, the official said, would be the formation of a new opposition coalition, especially if it included some of the best known political and military leaders.

The Administration is particularly anxious that Arturo Cruz join the new coalition, an official said. Mr. Cruz was an opposition political candidate for President of Nicaragua until he withdrew his candidacy last fall and he is particularly respected by many members of Congress.

### 'We're Pleased,' Official Says

Today, a spokesman for the new group said Mr. Cruz would take part in the coalition, as would Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, the former editor of the Nicaraguan opposition newspaper La Prensa. Mr. Chamorro left the country last fall protesting Government censorship.

A senior Administration official said today: "We had hoped Pastora could be a part so the group would be complete. But we're pleased that there ap-

pears to be a new coalition with a diverse group of leaders."

Mr. Pastora commands one faction of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, the other major rebel force, which is based in Costa Rica. For years the United States has urged him to join with the larger Nicaraguan Democratic Force, based in Honduras. Mr. Pastora has declined, saying the other group included too many followers of Nicaragua's former dictator, Anastasio Somoza Debayle. That is a concern he still holds, Mr. Pastora said.

He has been lobbying members of Congress for renewed aid to his troops. He says he has 7,000 armed men, but American officials believe the number is smaller.

### U.S Aid Called Minimal

Mr. Pastora has been visiting some of the same members of Congress who have been meeting with Victor Hugo Tinoco, the Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister. Mr. Tinoco has been on Capitol Hill lobbying against renewed aid to the rebels.

Mr. Pastora said he has been telling the members of his dissatisfaction with the aid his troops received from the Central Intelligence Agency until Congress ended it last year. Even as he asks for renewed aid, he says American help in the past "has been minimal — so minimal that you could say no help has come."

"We have just been instruments of U.S. policy, and for that we are dying," he said. "They were wasting our people."

Edgar Chamorro, a former leader of the other rebel group, made a similar complaint in interviews last year.

"We call this the Doberman policy," Mr. Pastora said. The United States "has a dog in the north and a dog in the south."

During the time he worked with the C.I.A., he said, he constantly complained that he was not receiving enough ammunition and other supplies.

"Over two years," he said, "we received between 150 and 180 bullets per soldiers — total."

The Central Intelligence Agency did send Mr. Pastora thousands of pairs of United States Army boots, he said, "but they were the wrong size."

Today he says he needs "5,000 rifles, 7 million bullets, 30,000 uniforms, 15,000 pairs of boots" of the correct size "and \$1 million a month."

With that, he said, "I will be able to march into Managua in a year."